HE WILL SEND AN SD-FOOT VALKY. RIE FOR THE CUP.

His Explanatory Letter Posted With the Chattenge at the New York Yacht Club Last Night-The Challenge Almost Ideatical With That Sent in 1892-Dunraven Wants to Sati in September, Vachtamen generally, and the members of the New York Yacht Club in particular, spent the greater part of yesterday anxiously awaiting the explanatory letter from Lord Dunrayen to the America's Cup Committee which was to release the much-talked-of challenge. It was known that the letter had been forwarded by the big canarder Campania, which got to her dock here yesterday morning. After waiting patiently all day the long-looked-for missive was received at the New York Yacht Club's Madison avenue boase, instead of at Commodore Smith's ofgoe on Broad street, as had been expected.

A messenger boy was despatched post baste to

A. Cass Canfield's house, and shortly before B protock the secretary of the America's Cup Committee arrived at the club house.
The challenge contains little which was

not known before, the principal facts being that the new challengers name is Valkyrie, and that she is to be 89 feet on the water line, as was exclusively announced in Thorsday's SUN. A full copy of the cabled challenge follows:

"Cowns, Dec. 6, 1894.

\* Oldie, New York Yackt Club, N. Y.;
"Challenge posted here Sunday night. I am requested by the Earl of Duraven to forward you a challenge for the America's Cup on the terms and conditions of the challenge sent by me on his behalf on the 25th of November, 1892; but subject to any modifications as to dates, courses, starts, and other details which may be agreed to be tween Lord Dunraven and the committee appointed by the New York Yacht Club to conducnegotiations and arrange all details.

I therefore, on behalf of the Royal Yacht Equatron, and in the name of the Earl of Dunraven, a member of the squadron, challenge to sail a series of matches with the yacht Valkyrie against any one yacht or vessel con-structed in the United States of America for the "The following are the particulars of the chal-

lenging vessel, viz.: nging vesses, viz.;
Owner—The Earl of Dunraven.
Name of Yacht—Valkyrie.
Length on Load Water Line—Eighty-nine feet.

"A Custom House measurement will follow, as soon as the vessel can be measured, for regis

"I should be much obliged if you will cable me the receipt of this challenge and let me have a reply by letter as soon as the matter has been laid before the committee. GRANT, Cowes."

Lord Dunraven's letter and challenge for the America Cup were posted on the bulletin coard of the New York Yacht Club a few minutes before midnight. The challenge is virtually the same as that sent by Dunraven in 1892. This is the letter: the letter: "Apare Manor, Adare, County Limenics, (

"Sin: I have the honer to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst. advising me of the appointment of your committee and replying to my letter of Oct. 25 to Mr. Oddie on the subject of a challenge for the 'America' cup.

replying to hyletered to ce. 25 to 217, Oddie on the subject of a challenge for the 'America' cup.

'In regard to your remarks concerning the provise in paragraph 3 of the challenge issued on my behalf in 1892, without expressing any opinion, I must point out that the club issuing the challenge can alone have power to deal with such a matter; and that if it be referred to the Royal Yacht Squadron, it is quite impossible that their decision, whatever it may be, could be obtained in time to insure a match next year. It never occurred to me that any difficulty would arise in the acceptance of a challenge identical with that of 1892, If your committee are unable to accept such a challenge, it is quite certain that no challenge can be sent; but in the hope that I may not be thus disherred, I proceed to consider the other points mentioned in your letter.

"I am glad to find, as I expected, that on the question of measurements and weights we are in complete accord. The supplementary conditions set out on page 30 of the report of the American Cup Combittee to the New York Yacht Club are not, I think, quite satisfactory; but the boints involved are merely details which can sasily be settled by further correspondence, or after my arrival.

"Starting the windward and leeward races to

after my arrival.
"Starting the windward and leeward races to
windward I consider most important. That
they should be so started has always been ad-

hitted.

"It is very advisable in order that the object of the provisions that the majority of the races sailed must be to windward and leeward should not be frustrated by change of wind.

"I would point out that the first supplementary condition, on page 30 of the report, gives the Regatta Committee power to shift the starting point; and that under this power a start could, a almost all cases, be made to windward, though, perhaps, with some considerable inconvenience.

I think also that some attempt should be be to windward and leeward; and should be to windward and leeward; and suggest the insertion of some provision to the effect that if one of these races is started down wind, and either vessel fetches back without a tack, that race shall be void. These questions cannot be decided offiand, and provided the principle is recognized I am quite content to leave details for future consideration. I would therefore accept your suggestion outsting the words "Sandy Hook or Scotland Lightship." It would then read: "That all races should be started to windward if possible."

Sandy Hook or Scotland Lightship. It would then read: "That all races should be started to windward if possible.

"I note the confirmation of your cable measage to the effect that the load water line is required, and to that I agree.

"I greatly regret that the New York Yacht Club have been unable to accede to my request that the match should be sailed off Marbiehead.

"One inconvenience attached to the course of last year is patent in the difficulty, and perhaps the impossibility, of starting all the races in the way we all agreed they should be started, namely, to windward.

"The main consideration is to select courses as free as possible from obstruction. I need not again allude to the difficulties experienced last year in keeping a slear course; they are as well known to your committee as to me.

"As far as I know no particular course or locality has been laid down for these international races, and I hope the New York Yacht Club may reconsider my request on its merits.

"I do not at all insist upon it, feeling, as expressed in my former letter, that those possessed of local knowledge, and who have to provide as far as possible a clear course, are the best judges.

"I am glad that your committee will recom-

of local knowledge, and who have to provide as far as possible a clear course, are the best judges.

"I am glad that your committee will recommend that an original challenge may be withdrawn and another substituted, subject to the conditions mentioned in you judges." With regard to the one-gun start, that method of starting is, I think, far preferable to the plan you propose, especially in a match. Two minutes may represent, owing to variations in the force of the wind occurring between the start and the finish, anything from 100 variationals that is a mile; and your proposel consequently introduces an element of chance which is avoided where both yechts start practically together, as under our system.

under our system.
"Should they not start together, the advan-"Should firey not start together, the advan-tage grained is surely a legitimate one, arising from the superiority of handiness or handling.
"But, as your committee feel strongly that the ordinary outton of the club should be ad-nered to, I accept their proposal.
"As to the ten months' notice, I must request your committee to waive this, to the extent of accepting a notice of eight instead of ten months the exact date of the first race to be settled lairs on.

laier on.

"Sailing in October or even late in September makes it very late in the season for bringing a vessel hour, and may inflict such great inconvenience to a challenger that I could not undertake to do it.

take to do it.

"In order to assist your committee in this respect. I may say that I shall challenge with a cutter 89 feet on load water line, and that I have to day requested the secretary of the Royal Yacht Squadron to forward a challenge for me, according to the terms of my challenge of 1892. The only questions requiring a steedy answer are.

of 1897. The only questions requiring a speedy answer are:

"First—Will the committee accept a challenge identical with my challenge of 1892?

"Second—Will they consent to shorten the term of notice to the extent! have requested?

"As I shall have to build, fit the vessel out three times, and cross the ocean, time is of great importance to me, and I should feel greatly uniqued if you will cable me the decision of your committee on these two points.

"With many thanks to your committee for their kind offers, I have the honor to remain yours very faithfully,

Let a Dunraven's new best will be practically the largest single sticker which can compose for

rd hunraven's new best will be practically argest single-sticker which can compete for our under the terms of the deed of gift.

all probability she will differ but slightly ber lines from those of the old Vallyris. In was defeated by the Vigilant in October by year, and which went to the bottom of lyde last summer as a result of a collision the Satanita.

to-morrow.

The central first and cabled copy of the a challenge was acknowledged by cable last by A. Cure Cauffeld, acting for the Secretif New York Yacht Club.

The New York Yacht Club.

The New York Tacht Club.

The New York Tacht Club.

The New York Tacht Club.

Yacht Squadron on Sunday, and will not arrive here before the middle of this week. It is supposed to be identical with the cabled challenge as here given.

The ten months' limit between the receipt of the challenge and the first race would make the contest in October. In all probability this clause will be waived by the Cup Committee and the races will be started early in September. It is very uncertain whether Dunraven's suggestions in regard to starting races to windward will be adopted or hot.

Some New York yachtamen agree with him.

in regard to starting races to windward will be adopted or not.

Some New York yachtamen agree with him on that point. Others say that in case of an off-shore wind the boats would have to tow nearly 100 miles, and that a race would be impossible under such circumstances.

There is as yet shothing decided as to what yacht will defend the cup. That there will be several in the trial races is certain.

The Jublice will undoubtedly be put in shape, and the Colonia may be deepened or fitted with a centreboard and tried.

At least one new yach will be built. She will be about the same length as the challenger, and will follow the lines of the Vigilant very closely.

The latter may also go in the trial races unless the Goulda decide to build a new racer themselves.

POLICEMEN IN A CLINCH. A Lively Bout in Which One of Them Used a Club,

The loss of Policeman Fiath's fine, new, highly polished, resewood billy furnished a topic for discussion among the policemen of the Gates avenue station, Brooklyn, during last week, Polleeman Flath, who is attached to the station, bought a new billy recently. He said he got it more for an ornament than anything else, and intended to hang it up in his parlor. He left it in the station house, and as it was passed around by his fellow bluecoats for inspection and admiration, it was no small wonder that some one of the cops took a violent fancy to it and that it became missing property. Policemen William H. Ennis and Frederick Bockman were among the others who examined and admired the new billy, and it disappeared between them. Ennis declared that Bockman had it after he had it, and Bockman said that Ennis had it last.

They returned from the night patrol shortly after 6 o'clock yesterday morning, and six hours patrolling in the raw night air did not serve to put them in the best of humor. The billy question, which had been the all-absorbing topic of the dormitory during the week, was revived, and Bockman and Ennis were soon in hot debate. Bockman said in unparliamentary language that Ennis had the billy last and knew more about its whereabouts than any-body else. Ennis made a similar charge against Hockman, and then it is said Bockman gave Ennis the lie.

Ennis the lie.

The latter jumped at his comrade and grabbed him by the throat. The men clinched and, for a few moments, the dormitory air was full of policemen and loud janguage. The off aquad made a flying rush to separate the combatants, who were gripped in a grizzly-bear hug.

Sergeant David Lawson, who had charge of the deak down stairs, thought, when he heard the noise, that the top of the building was falling in.

the deak down stairs thought, when he heard the noise, that the top of the building was falling in.

He hustled up stairs as fast as he could and reached the dormitory just as Bockman, who had managed to draw his billy, was beginning to beat a tattoo on Ennis's head. The two policemen were still clutching each other, and all the efforts of the off squad seemed to be of no avail. The off squad was divided and tackled low in endeavoring to separate the combatants, as Bockman was by no means too judicious in the use of his billy and as there's nothing a policeman dislikes more than a tap of a club. Sergeant Lawson shouted a command to the men to break away, and followed it up with a centre rush which threw both men back on their beds. He did not part them soon enough, however, to prevent Bockman's billy from coming down hard on the top of Ennis's head, opening up a gaping wound in the scalp.

Ennis bled freely from the wound in his scalp and looked very pale. The Sergeant sent for Police Surgeon Sullivan, and meanwhile tried to find out what the fight was all about and who was the guilty one. It was no use, however. We could not learn from either of the men what the trouble was, and while the off squad was sure that something had happened, they could not tell what it was.

All were asleep when the trouble began, of course. Surgeon Sullivan dressed Ennis wound, and there the matter ended in the dorman, who mads an investigation, could not learn anything further than that the men had had a fierce fight for a few mements causing a breach of the peace in the dormitory and a breach of discipline in the department. He will formulate charges of conduct unbecoming officers, and the two men will be tried before Commissioner Welleys on Tuesday.

Foliceman Flath's billy is still missing.

TO SETTLE LABOR QUARRELS. The Proposed Arbitration Board for the Clothing Trade Unions.

On Wednesday week a report on the adoption of a proposed constitution for a Board of Conciliation and Arbitration for the Clothing Trades will be made by the different unions at a meeting in the United Charities building. It is proposed that the Board shall be composed of six posed that the Board shall be composed of six members of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association, six members of the Clothing Contractors' Mutual Protective Association, and twelve members from bona fide labor organizations in the tailoring trade, to be elected by their respective associations to serve for one year and be eligible for reflection. The Board is to meet for business once every three months, and special meetings may be convened. A Committee of Inquiry of eight members of the Board, four employers and four employees, is also provided for. The Board can effect no settlement. The New York Council of Mediation and Arbitration will assist in the choice of a referve, whose decision is to be final and binding. Each organization binds itself not to order a strike or lock-out or make a black hist while it remains represented in the Board.

The Clothing Contractors' Mutual Protective Association held a secret meeting yesterday afternoon at Second avenue and First atreet. The result of the meeting was given out by Contractor Marks.

"As matters stand at present," he said, "we cannot make any money. We are going to send a letter to the manufacturers asking them to pay 40 per cent, more than the present rates, so that we can meet the terms of the Brotherhood of Tailors, if the manufacturers do not grant the advance we must ask from 4,000 to 8,000 tailors to return to the piece work system."

The tailors also met and resolved that they would go back neither to the piece work nor the task work system. members of the Clothing Manufacturers' Asso-

DON'T TRIFLE WITH SHERIFFS. A Hackensack Man Dtd, and He's Lucky New to He Alive.

HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, N. J., Dec. 8.-Last evening Mrs. Weyers, wife of the hotel keeper here, ran wildly through the streets, screaming murder, her hair loose and flying in the wind, and her face depicting terror. She ran directly to the home of Marshal Long, who returned with her to the hotel. The Marshal found that the cause of Mrs. Weyers's excitement was a lively row that had taken place in the hotel barroom. Sheriff Rogert, accompanied by Robert Sneden, a Hackensack painter, was out serving papers, and stopped at Weyer's hotel to inquire for certain persons. Thomas Davis, a Hackensack plumber, was in the place and insuited the Sheriff because the latter refused to take him home in his carriage, saying that there was no room. Sheriff Rogert made no reply, but Sneden resented the remark, whereupon livels retterated it in stronger terms to the painter.

Sneden, who is much the smaller man, promptly knocked Davis down. Then followed the wild scene that had caused Mrs. Weyers to run out of the house and sound an alarm. Davis insisted upon tighting the Sheriff, who finally lost his temper, and selzing a chair, would probably have done his annoyer serious harm had not Mr. Weyers, the barkeeper, and Sneden restrained him. The plumber, taking advantage of the opportunity, hurried from the place as soon as possible and disappeared, leaving nothing for the Marchal and citizens to de but aid in clearing away the evidences of the brief hattle. lively row that had taken place in the hotel bar-

THURSTON WILL BE SENATOR.

Raongh Nebraska Legislators Pledge Suppart to Elect Him to the Office. OMAHA, Dec. S .- John M. Thurston, general solicitor of the Union Pacific Rallway Company, will succeed United States Senator Charles F. Manderson for the six years beginning on March 4 next. This fact was made certain this after-4 next. This fact was made certain this afteraoon when a paper was produced for publication to which sixty-three Republican members
of the Legislature signed their names, piedging
themselves to support Thurston. Twelve others
have given oral pletices. Sixty-seven votes are
required to circl. The Legislature stands on
joint hallot ninety-saven Republicans, twentysight Populists, and eight Democrats.
Thurston; was temporary Chairman of the Republican National Convention of 1888 at Chicago, and is now National Republican committerman, for Nabrasks. He was elected after
Editor Rosewater resigned at the last State Convention.

For the Protection of Breeklyn Children. Police Superintendent Campbell of Brooklyn has issued a general order to the force directing has inverted as the law in relation to the protection of the morals of children. Special attention is directed to the prohibition against the sale of cigars, eigercties, or tobacco to children. He formal challenge has not yet arrived. It the sale of cigars, cigarctim, was mailed by becretary train of the Royal dren under the age of 10 years.

ON TO THE YANGTSE KIANG

IT IS SAID JAPAN WILL SEND A FLEET THERE THIS WINTER.

The Chinese Will Stak Torpedoce in the Great River Outrages by Japanese Army Laborers at Port Arthur-Japan's Protest Against the Treachery of the Coreas Government-Peace Proposals.

London, Dec. 8 .- The correspondent of the Central News at Shanghal telegraphs that the newly appointed Nankin Vicercy will make many changes among the officials under his con- TONE. trol. It is also said that he intends to increase the number of forts on the Yangtes Klang and o place more torpedoes in that stream with the intention of rendering its navigation more diffiult and dangerous for foreign vessels.

A new Admiral has been appointed to the command of the Nan-Yang, or southern, squadron of China. The belief is general among the Chinese that the Japanese fleet will visit the Yangtse Kiang during the winter,

The Tokio correspondent of the Central News says undoubted syidence has been obtained that during the night after the capture of Port Arthur a number of Japanese army laborers who had been armed with swords for their own defence, with a view of doing away with the ne-cessity of detailing soldiers for their protection, entered the town, and, after drinking of Chinese spirits until they had become frantic, committed revengeful reprisals upon the Chinese inhabitants. The Mikado and Government officials, upon being informed of the facts, ex pressed themselves as greatly chagrined, and his Majesty at once ordered that a most search-ing investigation be made, and that the culprits be severely punished. A despatch to the Central News from Seoul

says that Count Inonye, the Japanese Minister, had an audience with the King on Dec. 6. All the King's attendants withdrew, leaving his Majesty and the Japanese representative alone. Count Inonye explained to the King the reforms which it was proposed to inaugurate, and complained that their execution had been thwarted by Government intrigues, and said that in consequence of this it was his intention to recall the Japanese troops which had been sent to attack the rebellious Tong-Ilake. On the 7th inst the Corean Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Finance, and War visited Count Inonye and apologized for the deceit practised, and promised to consider his proposals.

WASHINGTON, Dec. S.—Confirmation by cable has been received at the Japanese Legation here of the United Press despatch from Tokio that Japan had refused to treat with Chinai the peace negotiations unless China sends a duly accredited Ambassador to make the overtures. which it was proposed to inaugurate, and

that Japan had refused to treat with China in the peace negotiations unless China sends a duly accredited Ambassador to make the overtures.

It is reported that Secretary Gresham sides with Japan in her ultimatum that an Ambassador fully authorized by the Chinese Emperor is the only person who can properly make the formal proposals for peace, and this opinion coincides with the action of the Japanese Government in declining to treat with Commissioner Detring, on the ground that he was not properly accredited.

Mr. Kurino, the Japanese Minister in Washington, made an informal statement to-day concerning the Detring affair. He contends that the despatches on the subject published in the London Times and other papers and cabled to this country emanate from Chinese sources and are based on statements industriously circulated by the Chinese authorities to give the world the impression that Japan does not desire peace, but wishes to follow up her victories from sordid motives. Mr. Kurino asserts that Japan could not negotiate with Detring for several reasons. According to Mr. Kurino's information, Detring arrived at Kobe with a personal letter from Li Hung Chang to Count Ito, the Japanese Prime Minister, and not with credentials giving him the powers of an Envoy Extraordinary.

Mr. Kurino says the lettes to Count Ito authorized Detring merely to make inquiry and not to treat formally for an understanding as to cessation of hostilities. It is also asserted by Mr. Kurino that the main cause for the failurs of Count Ito treely Detring was that the Chinese Commissioner was recalled to China on Nov. 29, the very day he arrived at Kobe, and before Count Ito land a chance to examine the personal letter from Li Hung Chang. In Mr. Kurino's opinion the natural deduction from this recall is that the Chinese authorities decided, after Commissioner Detring had departed, that he had not sufficient power intrusted him to treat formally for peace. Mr. Kurino also maintains that the agreement of Japan to enter into negotiations with

THE ANTI-SOCIALIST BILL. It Confers Sweeping Powers Upon the Ger-

man Coverament. Benlin, Dec. 8.-The Reichstag Commission which aranges the order of business, has fixed the first reading of the budget for next Tuesday, and the first reading of the Anti-Socialist bill for Dec. 17. The latter will be presented and defended by Chancellor Prince Hohenlohe and his right-hand man, Baron Koeller, Prussian

Minister of the Interior. An analysis of the text of the Anti-Socialist He property. It surpasses what any except the Social Democrats feared. It discloses a proposal to grant the Government such sweeping powers as would menace every party and individual whose political opinions differ from those of the established authorities. The bill apparently is coercion in its widest scope. For instance, paragraph 130 provides a fine of 600 marks and imprisonment for two years for anybody convicted of inciting to violence people as sembled in public, or of publicly attacking religion, the monarchy, marriage, the family, or the institution of private property, to the danger of the public peace. Another drag-net article proposes the same penalties for the case of anybody apreading distorted or false statements, bringing State institutions into contempt, or ridiculing Government authorities. Still another offensive paragraph makes punishable not only the commission of crime, but also the intention to commit it, although " said intention may not as yet have become manifest in acts involving the beginning of a criminal act." The Judge alone is left to decide whether the criminal intent exists.

The Radical and Social Democratic dailies agree that the bill will prove virtually useless. as it attacks and antagonizes all parties with but trivial distinctions. The dyed-in-the-wool Con-servative press, however, contends that the proposed penalties are not severe enough if they are to be applied to Social Democrats and Anarchists only. The Conservative editors suggest that it will require a stricter definition of the term "offenders" than is given in the bill. Article 3, which deals with the confiscation of papers, they say, is directed against imported Social Democratic pamphiets. The Voruneris, organ of the Social Democratic Central Committer, recalls the fact that, in the most active period of the Riamarchian repressive law, it was bound impossible to prevent the wide circulation of Social Democratic fly-leaves imported from England and Switzerland, it adds:

"If this bill became a law, the persecution instituted under it will not be limited to the Social Democracy. The journalists of other parties—Agrarian, anti-Semitic, and Clerical—and agitators of every tendency who offend the Cabinet Ministers will be brought under the weight of the repressive measures. Does the tovernment for a moment suppose that the proposed tersecution would check the progress of the Social Democracy or crush it?"

There is as yet no certain indication of the grouping of the parties during the debates and votes on the bill. If the measure be so defined as to be amplicable only to the revolutionary parties, the Cericals might coalesce with the Conservatives to support it—at least, this is the tendency shown by the comments of the Clerical uncess. Such a combination would assure the bill's passage. The price of the Clerical aupport is revesled by the announcement that the motion for the recall of the Jesuits will be renewed and will have first place on private me abers' day. The motion will be carried the will have first place on private me abers' day. The motion will be carried the procedure public. This is a persunial hobby of all the Liberal groups in the thollens. The Agrarians are about to publish a bill providing that the State purchase all foreign cereals and flour imported for consumption the termany, the price to be the average of the last forty years, and the produce purchased to be stored in State granaries. This in seasone was proposed by Count Von Kanitz. It is an odd mixture of socialism percention, and Agrarian seccentricity.

The Antional Liberal groups to the sax basted somewhat in the least week, atthough flerce on slaughts on English diplomacy are still quite frequent. organ of the Social Democratic Central Committee, recalls the fact that, in the most active

slaughts on English diplomacy are still quite frequent.

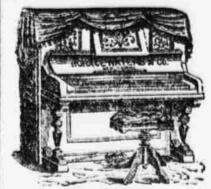
The Krenz Zeitung continues to maintain that England is the country now most heartily disliked by Germany, and the Kölnische Zeitung says the same thing in more diplomatic language. It is said that the most beligerent of the anti-English editors were informed that their course was not regarded with full approval by the invernment. Whether the moderation of the anti-English tone is temporary on

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permanent cannot be determined for a week or two.

On Wednesday Emperor William had an hour's visit with the Prince of Wales, who stopped here on his way home from St. Petersburg. The greeting and parting were cordial. As further evidence of royal family harmony it is remarked that the King of Denmark in returning home from Russia via Berlin, passed through Holstein for the first time sincs the Prussian-Danish war of 1804. Since his arrival in Conenhagen the King has been confined to his bed with chills, some fever, and inflammation of the bladder. In view of his advanced age, much concern is feit for his condition.

The squabble between the North and South German Socialists has grown somewhat clamorous since Herr Von Vollmar, the Bavarian leader, became seriously ill in Munich. Yet while Bebel and Vollmar have ceased to reproach each other, the internal fend of the party has developed. The Brunswick Volksfrand, a Social Democratic sheet, makes the accusation that some of the Berlin Socialists on the Berley cott Committee took bribes from the brewers whom they did not boycott. It specifies the Feldschloesschen browery at Dessau as one of the concers which bought with cold cash the services of the Social Democratic leaders.

The friends of Chapman Coteman, the retiring Secretary of the United States Embassy, gave him a farewell dinner at the Kaiserhof on Thursday evening. Among those present were Ambassador Eunyon, John B. Jackson, Secretary of permanent cannot be determined for a week or him a farewell dinner at the Kaiserhof on Thurs-day evening. Among those present were Am-bassador Runyon, John B. Jackson, Secretary of the embassy, Lieut. B. K. Evans, military at-tache; Lieut. C. E. Vreeland, naval attache; Consul-General De Kaye, Privy Counciliors Hellwig and Richards of the Foreign Office, the Dutch Minister, the Bavarian and Spanish at-taches, and Secretary of State Von Rottenburg. Barons Lauer and Scroeder and Privy Council-lor Hellwig proposed the toasts to Coleman, which were cheered heartily.

ROSEBERY IN PERIL.

The Government's Majority in Parliament Dwindling Away.

LONDON, Dec. 8. The defeat of the Liberal party's candidates in the bye-elections in Forfarshire and the Brigg or North Lindsey division of Lincolnshire has struck a chill to the hearts of the Liberals. The announcement of the results in the Brigg district fell like the on the crowd assembled in the National Liberal Club. These Liberal defeats are held to prove that the cries of the party against the House of Lords and in favor of the disestablishment of the Church in Wales, &c are failing of effect against the reaction toward the Unionist policy, especially in regard to the social reforms initiated by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain. The opinion prevails in Liberal circles that the Cabinet must reconsider its position. A movement was started to-day by the National Liberal Club, which is strongly supported by the party generally, demanding that the Cabinet summon a general meeting of the Liberal members of the House of Commons for the purpose of ascertaining the exact condition of affairs. Nominally the Government retains majority of fifteen in the House, but the secession of Mr. Henry Labouchere and Str Charles Dilke is threatened unless they are satisfied that the Cab. inet's measure for the reforming of the House of Lords has the adherence of at least twelve Radicals. The Redmondites declare their intention to vote with the Unionists if the anti-Lords resolution obtains the precedence of the Home Rule measure in the consideration of the Home. The Government obviously will fail unless the Radicals be placated, and, in any event, will be in continual peril of the formation of a coalition between the Unionists and Farnellites. Within the Cabinet discord undoubtedly exists as to the treatment of the Home of Lords matter. Lord Rosebery, Lord Spencer, and the Earl of Kimberley, with Mr. Gladstone in the background, are in favor of reforming the Peers, while Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, Mr. Asquith, Mr. Morley, and sir William Harcourt advocate the abolition of the upper home. So far have these Ministers' views advanced that Mr. Campbell-Bannerman in a speech on Thursday last declared that it would be foolish and mischlevous to maintain a second chamber, whether hereditary or elective, and that if any be allowed to exist it must not be vested with lower to override the legislation adopted by the first.

It is probable that the Ministers will meet the Lords resolution obtains the precedence of the

it is probable that the Ministers will meet the party with proposals relative to the House of Lords which will secure the adhesion of the Radicals.

Mr. Halfour will test the strength of the Gov-Mr. Halfour will test the strength of the Government at the coming session by moving an amendment in the address in reply to the speech from the throne insisting upon the immediate necessity for the production of the anti-Lorda proposals. The Opposition will have a very strong case, as according to every precedent of the House of Commons, when any great constitutional change is announced it should be dealt with without delay. If the Government shall prove to have a bare majority, dissolution will be imperative.

THE PORTE'S DEFENCE. It Trice to Prove that the Armenians Are to Blame.

LONDON, Dec. 8.-The communications from the Porte to the British Foreign Office indicate that the line of defence to be pursued regarding the Armenian atrovities will be that the Ar menians and Kurds were engaged in civil war and that outrages were committed by both sides. Turkish regulars were called upon to suppress the feud, and finding the Armenians intrenched called upon them to surrender. The Armenians refused to comply with the demand and were thereupon attacked by the troops, who were at first repulsed. It is admitted that a number of Armenians, who surrendered when pardon was offered them for their share in the disturbances, were executed, but the stories that fortified villages were stormed by the troops that fortified villages were stormed by the troops that they might murder the mais inhabitants and outrage the woman are denied. Zekki Pasha, who was in command of the force that is said to have committed the outrage, caused the women who were taken prisoners by the Turkingh troops to be closely guarded. The Sultan, it is said, is desirous that severe punishment shall be meted out to those guilty of committing the outrages.

The Spenier, referring to the subject says that if the Porte shall do nothing in the matter the only alternative will be a European occupanumber of Armenians, who surrendered when

tion of Armenia. A precedent for this step, the paper says, will be found in the French occupation of Spris subsequent to the massacre of the Maronites and Christians at Damascus in 1860. St. Petransstuo, Dec. S.—It is end in official circles here that Russia has determined not to interfere in the Armenian affair.

CONSTANTINOPILE, Dec. S.—The local officials in the Van district have informed the Porte that in a recent encounter between gendarmes and a large band of brigands in Rurdish costume many were killed on both sides. Twenty brigands were exptured and proved to be Armenians, six of them belonging to the Revolutionary Committee.

Athens, Dec. S.—It has been learned from Armenian sources that the Chief of Police of Mush, accompanied by gendarmes, recently visited the village of Tchurig and florged and tortured the lead man of the village. One of the gendarmes was stabbed by a woman whom he was trying to assault. A general fight followed. The result was that thirty Armenians were carried to Mush a prisoners.

The Blackmail Scandal in France,

Paurs, Dec. 8.—The Temps says that searches have been made of the offices of the Paris Radaial with the view of ascertaining the truth of the charge that certain journalists had black-mailed Allez Brothers, the army contractors, mailed Aliez Brothers, the army contractors, who were accussed of frauda in a large contract for military implements. The trial of the firm by the War Ministry was begun and adjourned to-day.

Le Soir reports the arrest of an ex-Minister in connection with gambling club scandals, hinting that M. Heredia as the man. The police refuse to confirm the report.

A Conservative Victory,

LONDON, Dec. 8.-The election for the seat in the House of Commons for the North Lindsey, or Brigg, division of Lincolnshire, made vacant by the appointment of Mr. Samuel Danks Wad dy to the Recordership of Sheffield, resulted in the return of Mr. J. Mansell Richardson, the Conservative candidate. Mr. Richardson received a majority of 77 over his Liberal opnonent, Mr. Harold J. Rackitt. At the last election Mr. Waddy (Liberal) received 4.448 votes to 4.021 for Mr. Richardson, the Conservative, who has now been returned.

Health of the Pope.

ROME, Dec. 9.-A report circulated here today that the Pope was seriously fil proves, upon inquiry, to have been entirely without foundation. His Hollness attended mass this morning, and subsequently gave audience to a number of persons in the throne room. The Papal Consistory, which was to have been held shortly, has been postponed until March.

Prince Bismarck's Thanks. BERLIN, Dec. 8.-Prince Bismarck, through

his thanks to the senders for the many message of sympathy and condolence received by him from all parts of Germany and foreign coun-tries. The ex-Chancellor says: "My strength is not sufficient to enable me to tell each one how their tokens have gladdened my heart."

London, Dec. 8.—The American line steamer Paris, which went aground off the dock exten-sion in Southampton on Dec. 6 and was subse-quently floated, has been docked at Tilbury.

Notes of Foreign Happenings. Mr. Gladstone will go to the Riviera in Jan

uary.

Sir John Thompson, the Prime Minister of Canada, will sail from England for home on Dec 19. Mr. Mac Veagh, the United States Ambassa-dor to Italy, and his wife and daughter were cordially received by Queen Margherita in Rome yesterday. Count Von Schouvaloff, the Russian Ambas-sador to Germany, will succeed Gen. Gourko, who, on Dec. 1, tendered his resignation as mil-itary Governor of Warsaw.

Donaldson Brothers, the Glasgow ship owners, deny the recently circulated rumor that they are about to transfer the American terminus of their line from Montreal to Boston. M'MANUS BOUGHT AND DIDN'T PAY.

Several Commission Merchants Complain to the District Attorney. Several commission merchants called at the District Attorney's office yesterday to renew charges against Philip McManus, a commission merchant at 304 Greenwich street, who, they said, had swindled them out of nearly \$30,000 and disappeared, leaving nothing of value be-hind, McManus failed on Sept. 8, having left for Philadelphia, it is supposed, four days previous. During the last part of August Mc-

previous. During the last part of August McManus bought butter and eggs from various
merchants and did not pay for them. It is alleged that these goods were shipped to Nice &
Schreiber of Philadeiphia as coming from the
West. George W. Sulker, a broker on the Mercantile Exchange, spoke for the delegation of
merchants, and said that repeated letters had
been sent to the District Attorney's office, but
that nothing had come of them.

Following are the merchants said to have been
swindled. John S. Martin, Chambers and Greenswindstreets, \$1,400; Pettit & Reed, 13 Harrison street, \$2,500; Ohly Schmidt, 88 Warren
street, \$300; George W. Sulker, \$7,000; Charles
H. Zenn, 94 Warren street; Drosta & Snyder, 74
Warren street; Van Rade & Wheeler, Washington
street; E. F. Tuttle, Washington street; Hainey
Fitch & Son, 200 Greenwich street, \$1,400; C.
Stegeman's Son & Co., 246 Washington street;
\$2,500; Charles E. Rijss & Co., Reade street,
\$2,000; Charles E. Rijss & Co., Reade street,
\$2,500; J. D. Stout & Co., 81 Warren street,
\$3,700.

Bernhard Newburgher, messenger, and Cor-nelius D. Shachan. Assistant Examiner in the office of the Commissioners of Accounts, were removed from office yesterday.

The Weather.

The storm, moving castward, became very extensive yesterday. Its centre was over Wisconsin, but its influence was felt from the Dacotalus east to the middle Atlantic coast and from Canada south to the Gulf. Over this entire area the weather was cloudy and rainy, except for spow over Minnesota and northern New York. The winds were becoming high over Minnesota and the lake regions.

Fogs set in along the coast in the afternoon. Clear, colder weather covered the Southwest and Northwest.

A second storm has appeared on the North Pacific const, causing rain from the State of Washington to southern California. In this city the day was cloudy, with light rain beginning at 5.05 P. M.; highest official temperature, 52°; lowest, 44°; average hunidity, 81 per cent; wind southeast; average velocity twelve miles an hour; barometer corrected to read to sea level at 8 A. M., 30,07; B P. M., EP. W.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, Sus building, recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: WARRINGTON FORECAST FOR SUNDAY. For Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, snow; ortheast winds, becoming southeast.

For Massachusetts, Rhode island, and Connecticut, rain or snow; southeast winds. For eastern New York, fair, except rain or more in northern portions; southeast winds, becoming south preceded by rain in the early morning; variable

vinds, becoming west.
For the District of Columbia, Delaware, and Maryland, fair; south west winds, becoming northwest. For western Pennsylvania, fair, except showers in the early morning; cooler; south winds, becoming For western New York, fair; increasing southwest winds, becoming northwest.

Electric Stock Quotations. Bosros, Dec. 8.—The closing quotations of electric tocks to-day were: Biol. 197 35% Edison Electric liuminating 1
General Electric.
General Electric II
General II
Gen 4sked. 128 16 71

CHINA WANTS PEACE. But the only way to GET PEACE. If you have a

Riker's .Expectorant,

the Rest Remedy on Earth for any disease of Throat of Lungs.
The Eastle at 40 ris. and get Your Money Back IF IT BON'T CUBE. IF IT DON'T CURE.

You might as well also asve 40 sta. on every dollar
by buying all your DRUHR MEDICINES DOUTORS
PRESCRIPTIONS. RUBBER. GOODS. TRUBERS,
CHUTCHER, PERFURNIES. SACRET POWDERS,
WINES LIQUIOUS FOR MEDICINAL USE, &c. ALL
OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY, as

An Elegant Christmas Gift

155, 157, AND 159 EAST 23D ST., West of 3d Ave., New York. Furniture, Carpetings, Upholstery, &c.

PRICE LIST MAILED ON APPLICATION. CREDIT GIVEN TO SUIT ALL OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

ANDREWS ASKS FOR AN INQUIRY.

Offers to Resign from the Loyal Legion if Charges Against Him Are Proved. Street Cleaning Commissioner W. S. Andrews has given out this letter, dated Dec. 5, addressed

to Gen. Horace Porter, Commander of the New York Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion: "Prior to the recent election several attacks were made upon me in the newspapers of the city, including charges of misconduct as a public official and accusations involving my private character, and just prior to the election a witness testified before the Lexow committee to having paid me a bribe to influence my official

action as a Commissioner of Excise some seven rears ago.
"Yesterday, upon invitation of that committee, I was given an opportunity, refused me at the time the charge was made, to put upon at the time the charge was made, to put upon record my denial. In doing so I signified my willingness to answer any questions the counsel of the committee chose to put to me.

"The examination to which I was subjected and the reports of it published in the newspapers of to-day are of such a character as to place me in a false light, by giving the impression that the testimony I gave was such as to convict me of wrongdoing. I appeared without counsel, and was not permitted to cross-examine witnesses whose testimony was taken in such a way as to make it seem that I had sworn falsely. Questions implying misconduct upon my part, both in public and private life, were put to me and went upon the record in such manner as to create the impression that they were statements of fact, without my being even permitted to answer, much less to explain them.

"One of the matters referred to was the charge, heretofore published in several newspapers, that I robbed an old soldier of his pension money, and, after asking me if that charge were true, the counsel of the committee called altention to the fact that I wore the button of the Loyal Legion.

"The charges made against me of improper or corrupt conduct are false, and all I desire is a full and impartial investigation.

"As a companion of the Loyal Legion in good standing, I believe that under the circumstances as stated, it is my duty to the order, as well as to myself, to ask that such investigation shall be made by a committee of the Loyal Legion, and I request that a committee for that purpose be appointed at the meeting of the commandery to be held this day.

"As no man can become a member of the Loyal Legion, and I request that a committee for that purpose he held this day.

"As no man can become a member of the Loyal Legion in some and a man of honor, so no man who is known to have ceased to be a gentleman and a man of honor, so no man who is known to have ceased to be a gentleman and a man of honor, so no man who is known to have ceased to be a gentleman and a man of record my denial. In doing so I signified my

SPECIAL FIRE TELEGRAPHS.

Commissioner Robbins Explains the Use of | 68 La Normandie, from Havre for New York.

A newspaper printed yesterday an article in which it was intimated that the Fire Commissioners received pay for allowing a fire alarm signal company to string its wires on the poles of the department. Commissioner S. Howland Robbins, Chairman of the Committees on Apparatus and Telegraph, says that other com-

Robbins, Chairman of the Committeee on Apparatus and Telegraph, says that other companies have the same privilege.

"Chapter 74t of the Laws of 1871, acction 5," says Mr. Robbins, "requires that the proprietors of all manufactories, hotels, tenement houses, boarding and ledging houses, warelouses, stores and offices, theatres and unuse indies, and the authorities having charge of the public schools and other public helidings, churches, and other places where large numbers of persons are congregated for the purpose of worship, instruction, or amuscinent, shall provide such means of communicating alarms and catinglishing free to the Police and Fire bepartments as the libard of Police Commissioners or the Board of Fire Commissioners, respectively, shall prescribe.

"To require a special line to be run from each one of the buildings designated by the set, to department of the buildings designated by the set, to department would have filled the streets with felegraph poles and telegraph wires to an extent never before meral of, and would have brought such a number of wire into the department's telegraph office as to have rendered it impossible to carry of the business of that office. In order to lightless the streets with poles and the all with wires, and to leave it possible to carry on the brought such a number of wires into the department, and to avoid filling the streets with poles and the all with wires, and to leave it possible to carry on the representation must be provided, and they were permitted to make the necessary competent with the department of its department, the system was adopted of allowing thematics and other-buildings of the telegraph office of the department, the system was adopted of allowing thematics and other-buildings to establish special circuits running into the department never accompany to do the work that they desired. The permission to use the department here advised or recommended in the leaves of the componity to the department and the provides all their own superies, but as to the

Six Professional Beggare. The Charity Organization Society warns the

public against the following: The tall young man with the husky voice and plausible manners who needs money or cloth ing to enable him to go to the Adirondacks, Colorado, or some other resort for consumptives: Colorado, or some other resort for consumptives; generally calls on members of Board of Intractors of institutions, averring that he is sent by some other member of the Board, and semetimes that he has been empowed to reli, or to recall a notice of, a meeting of the Board.

A young man who sends in a letter stating that he bears the same surrance as the party appeared to and waits for an answer.

The young woman with the initials I., F. ti. who writes begging letters from New Jersey.

The unknown person who writes a letter of condolence to a family in affirtion and shortly follows it up with a request for relief.

The seller of sewing silks sent by a friend.

The woman who wants clothing for her infants and often encloses a dispensary ticket or a bogus bill for rent.

The above are all actual, flagrant, and recent cases, but have so many almees that it is life to give names. At this season it would be well for all persons who preceive written or vertical applications from strangers to refer them ther consult the Charity Organization Society.

A Musicule for Charity.

A successful musicale was given last evening at the residence of Mrs. John J. Walsh, 6 East Ninety-third street, for the benefit of a charitable cause. Financial success had been previously assured, as the last of the tickets issuable had been disposed of early in the week. Mrs. Walsh, the manageress, was assisted by her nieces the manageress, was assisted by her nieces, the Misses Kirby. Among those who aided the cause by their presence and subscriptions were Mr. and Mrs. William R. tirace, ex-Mayor High J. Grant. Mrs. George hiret. Miss Ehret, Judge and Mrs. Morgan J. O'litrien, Judge and Mrs. Morgan J. O'litrien, Judge and Mrs. Morgan J. O'litrien, Judge and Mrs. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Breslin, the Misses Crimmins, Mr. Henry D. Macdons, Mr. and Mrs. T. Wigourous.



STYLE 14L HARLEM RIVER BANK AFFAIRS To Be Laid Before the Grand Jury by

SCARF

\$15.

Assistant District Attorney Davis. For the past two months Assistant District Attorney Vernon M. Davis has been investigating the affairs of the Harlem River Bank, which closed its doors last March, and the resuit of his researches will probably be presented to the Grand Jury to-morrow or Tuesday. De-positors have been restless, and some of them have slieged that the officers have been par-ticipating in fraudulent insolvency. It is not expected that any indictments will be found, as Mr. Davis said the charges are very weak. He also said that the directors of the bank have not been very particular in their acceptance of collateral. sult of his researches will probably be presented

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

BINISTINE ALBANAC THIS DAY. Sun rises. ... 7 13 | Sun sets... 4 33 | Noon sets... 3 38 Holi warm—This lar, Sandy Hook. 4 31 | Gov.lsland. 4 53 | Hell Gate... 6 41

Arrived SATURDAY, Dec. 8. Arrived Saturdat, Dec. Sa Carepania, Rains, Liverpool. Sa New York, Jamison, Southampton, Sa New York, Jamison, Southampton, Sa Suart Prime, Pentice, Marseilles, Sa Astral, Linnell, Shields, Sa Astral, Linnell, Shields, Sa Venezuen, Herkins, La Guayra, Sa Uraunsch weig, Wempe, Bremeta, Sa Iriandad, Fraser, Bermuda, Sa Jessmore, Bains, Tamplen, Lark Arimaton, Origa, Demerara, Bark Aurelia, Karim, Calais.

[For later arrivals see First Page.] ARRIVED OUT. Sa Dresden, from New York, at Bremen. Sa bear it light, from New York, at Bremerhaves. Sa Werm, from New York, at Genoa.

Sa bovie, from New York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head. chiefam, from New York for Amsterdam, passed No Belgravia, from Palermo for New York, passed Gibraltar. SAILED PROM FOREIGN PORTS.

as Manhanset, from New York for Havre, off Prawle

8. Weimar, from livequen for New York.
Sa Notmath: from Liverpool for New York.
Sa Empress of tadia, from Yokama for Vancouves,
Se Peruvian, from telasgow for New York.
Se Vortigeria, from Hull for New York.
Se Vortigeri, from Hull for New York.
Se Origen, from Moutevideo for New York,
se Origen, from larradose for New York,
se liurgundia, from Narseilles for New York.

SAILED PROM DOMESTIC PORTS. S. Lizzie Henderson, from Philadelphia for New ork.

so Herman Winter, from Boston for New York.

Mails Close, 9:30 A. M. 10:00 A. M. Sail Tuesday, Dec. 11.

Harbadoes Antwerp Havre Glasgow Genda Gibraltar Jacksonville Due Monday, Dec. 10. Liverpool, Havana, Liverpool, London, Dundee, St. Lucia, 8t. Lucia Due Tuesday, Dec. 11. Sew Orleans Para Brenien... Havana

INSTANTANEOUS COLDS.

Due Thursday, Dec. 13.

Colds are taken instantaneously. You may not be-Here it; that's because you never thought of it. Just step and think how often you have said, how often you have heard others say, "I know when I took cold." It may have been known by a chill, or even a shudder; perhaps by exposure to a draught, or rough what may be wet feet, or by standing on cold damp ground-a change of clothing; often underclothing; possibly the treacherous weather caught you with a light wrap or cout, a nap carelessly taken without something thrown over you. Any how, you knew you were taking cold, that you were helpless to resist, was larger; to blame. If you had had at hand, in your pocket say, a preventive, a protector, a specific, the mind would have been strengthened, and a few doors of "77" would have furtilled the body and saved you an Hiness.

"17." DR. HUNPHREYS' SPECIFIC, bloce all this, and more. "TT" is a SPECIFIC for COLDS. GEIP, INFLUENCA, CATARBH, PAINS, and SCRENESS in the HEAD and CHEST, COUGH, SORE THROAT, GEN-ERAL PROSTRATION, and PEVER, and, to curing the fold, presents Pneumonia, Dipttheria, and often wards off Consumption:

"TT" will "brink up" a Mulborn Cold that "haurs on." A small lettle of pirasant pellets fits your vast persent. Such by transplets or early on records of price. She to Stor St. MUNPHERSY School St. Co., com-ner William and John sts., New York. - Adv.